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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/002,795	11/15/2001	Michael L. Reed	10055 (NCRC-0061-US)	5289
26890 7590 12/27/2007 JAMES M. STOVER TERADATA CORPORATION			EXAMINER	
			ALI, MOHAMMAD	
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			2169	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Commons	10/002,795	REED ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Mohammad Ali	2167 .				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realiure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	L. ely filed the mailing date of this communication. C (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 Ju	dv 2005.					
	action is non-final.					
· ·	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
, , , ,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
·	, panto que, o, 1000 c.a. 11, 10					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	·					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	· r	·				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>13 March 2002</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
The dath of declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached office Action of form 1 10-102.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
 Certified copies of the priority documents 	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
		,				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)						
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date						
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P	atent Application (PTO-152)				
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DETAILED ACTION

1. In view of the Appeal Brief filed on 12 July 2005, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. The rejection set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
- (2) initiate a new appeal by filing a notice of appeal under 37 CFR 41.31 followed by an appeal brief under 37 CFR 41.37. The previously paid notice of appeal fee and appeal brief fee can be applied to the new appeal. If, however, the appeal fees set forth in 37 CFR 41.20 have been increased since they were previously paid, then appellant must pay the difference between the increased fees and the amount previously paid.

A Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) has approved of reopening prosecution by signing below:

JOHN BREENE
JPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 – 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Vanderpool et al. ('Vanderpool' hereinafter), USP, 5,781,773.

With respect to claim 1, Vanderpool a process for use in a database system (see col. 2, lines 51-54, Fig. 1), comprising:

storing data (for search and display of data using a computer with an optical media read apparatus for communication with the computer includes providing a database stored on optical media which is accessible utilizing the computer, see col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool) according to a first user-defined data type in a table (each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool);

associating at least a first compression routine with the first user-defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter

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corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool); and

using the first compression routine to compress the data according to the first user-defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool).

As to claim 2, Vanderpool further comprising using a second compression routine, to compress (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool) the data to improve compression efficiency (the large data volume efficiently for transfer of all the data without errors, see col. 7, lines 19-20, Vanderpool).

As to claim 3, Vanderpool wherein using the first and second compression routines comprises using user-defined data type methods (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define

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a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool).

As to claim 4, Vanderpool wherein using the user-defined data type methods comprises using methods built in with the first user-defined data type (each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool).

As to claim 5, Vanderpool wherein using the first compression routine comprises using a first compression method built in with the first user-defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 6, Vanderpool further comprising providing a user-defined method executable to invoke the first compression method (with respect to the table driven merge program, the resulting commonly aligned property type data records and the commonly aligned tax data records are merged into a text record merge file by executable program, see col. 8, lines 8-11, Vanderpool).

As to claim 7, Vanderpool further comprising invoking the user-defined method to invoke a second compression method built in with the first user-defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second

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compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 8, Vanderpool wherein invoking the user-defined method comprises invoking the user-defined method to alter compression efficiency (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool and the large data volume efficiently for transfer of all the data without errors, see col. 7, lines 19-20, Vanderpool).

As to claim 9, Vanderpool further comprising providing a second user-defined data type built upon the first user-defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 10, Vanderpool further comprising storing a first type of data using the first user-defined data type and storing a second type of data using the second user defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image, see col. 3, lines 38-40, Vanderpool).

As to claim 11, Vanderpool further comprising using a second compression routine to compress the second type of data (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 12, Vanderpool further comprising inheriting at least a data structure and at least a built-in method from the first. user-defined data type into the second user defined data type (see col. 3, lines 39-40, Vanderpool).

With respect to claim 13, Vanderpool an article comprising at least one storage medium containing instructions that when executed cause a system (col. 8, lines 8-11, Vanderpool) to:

store data (for search and display of data using a computer with an optical media read apparatus for communication with the computer includes providing a database stored on optical media which is accessible utilizing the computer, see col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool) according to a first user-defined data type (each interface allows a user

to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool); and

associate a first compression routine with the first user-defined data type for compressing the data (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 14, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to associate a second compression routine with the first user-defined data type, the first and second compression routines (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool) providing different compression algorithms (the user search and display software, decompression software for both decompressing the main image in accordance with the JPEG standard and the thumbnail image in accordance with the compression algorithm, and other user interface software such as that necessary for permitting use of mouse and display controls, see col. 9, lines 19-23, Vanderpool).

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As to claim 15, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to provide the first compression routine as a method built in with the first user-defined data type (with respect to the table driven merge program, the resulting commonly aligned property type data records and the commonly aligned tax data records are merged into a text record merge file by executable program, see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 16, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to provide the second compression routine as a method built in with the first user-defined data type (with respect to the table driven merge program, the resulting commonly aligned property type data records and the commonly aligned tax data records are merged into a text record merge file by executable program, see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 17, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed (with respect to the table driven merge program, the resulting commonly aligned property type data records and the commonly aligned tax data records are merged into a text record merge file by executable program, see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool) cause the system to associated a first data structure with the first user- defined data type, the first data structure to indicate a type of compression applied on a data object (see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 18, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to associate a second data structure with the first user-defined data type (with respect to the table driven merge program, the resulting commonly aligned property

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type data records and the commonly aligned tax data records are merged into a text record merge file by executable program, see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool), the second data structure to indicate a percentage amount of compression of the data object (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38 and col. 8, lines 16-20, Vanderpool).

As to claim 19, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to access (with respect to the table driven merge program, the resulting commonly aligned property type data records and the commonly aligned tax data records are merged into a text record merge file by executable program, see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool) the first and second data structures of the data object when accessing the data object (col. 8, lines 16-20, Vanderpool).

As to claim 20, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to store the data object in a relational table (see col. 10, lines 10-26, Vanderpool).

As to claim 21, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to store the data object in a relational table distributed across multiple access modules (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 22, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to provide a second user-defined data type built upon the first user-defined data type (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 23, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to provide a second user-defined data type built upon the first user-defined data type (see col. 11, lines 35-39, Vanderpool).

As to claim 24, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to inherit the first compression routine from the first user-defined data type into the second user-defined data type (see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2 and col. 6, lines 37-38, Vanderpool).

As to claim 25, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed (see col. 11, lines 35-39) cause the system to: associate a second compression routine with the first user-defined data type (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool); and

inherit the second compression routine from the first user-defined data type into the second user-defined data type (see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool).

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As to claim 26, Vanderpool wherein the instructions when executed cause the system to: store a first type of data using the first user-defined data type (see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool); and

store a second type of data using the second user-defined data type (see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool).

With respect to claim 27, Vanderpool a database system (see col. 2, lines 51-54), comprising:

a storage system (for search and display of data using a computer with an optical media read apparatus for communication with the computer includes providing a database stored on optical media which is accessible utilizing the computer, see col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool) to store at least a table (each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool);

a plurality of compression routines to apply respective different compression algorithms (the user search and display software, decompression software for both decompressing the main image in accordance with the JPEG standard and the thumbnail image in accordance with the compression algorithm, and other user interface software such as that necessary for permitting use of mouse and display controls, see col. 9, lines 19-23, Vanderpool); and

a controller adapted to invoke one of plurality of compression routines to compress data stored in the table (the compressed image data includes at least a first compressed image and a second compressed image of lesser resolution than the first

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compressed image. An interface is displayed for at least one searchable data field of the plurality of text fields. Each interface allows a user to define a search query for a search parameter corresponding to one of the searchable data fields, see col. 2, lines 63 to col. 3, lines 1-2, Vanderpool).

As to claim 28, Vanderpool wherein the table includes a relational table and the data is stored in a first attribute of the relational table (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 29, Vanderpool wherein the first attribute is according to a first user-defined data type (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 30, Vanderpool wherein the plurality of compression routines are methods built in with the first user-defined data type (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 31, Vanderpool the storage system to store a second table having a second attribute according, to a second user-defined data type built upon the first user-defined data type (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 32, Vanderpool wherein the controller is adapted to invoke another one of the compression routines to alter compression of the data (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51-54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 33, Vanderpool wherein the controller is adapted to invoke another one of the compression routines in response to a. Structured Query Language UPDATE statement (see col. 10, lines 15-17 et seg, Vanderpool).

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As to claim 34, Vanderpool wherein the controller comprises a user-defined method (see col. 3, lines 26-27, Vanderpool).

As to claim 35, Vanderpool wherein the plurality of compression routines comprise methods built in with the first user-defined data type the user-defined method executable to invoke the methods built in with the first user-defined data type (see col. 8, lines 8-11 and col. 2, lines 51 – 54, Vanderpool).

As to claim 36, Vanderpool further comprising a plurality of access modules adapted to manage access to respective portions of the storage system (see col. 10, lines 21-23, Vanderpool).

As to claim 37, Vanderpool wherein the table is distributed across multiple access modules (see col. 9, lines 61-64, Vanderpool).

Conclusion

3. JP 09270919A also teaches the claimed invention including UDT, see Abstract.

Contact Information

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mohammad Ali whose telephone number is (571) 272-4105. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (7:30 am-6:00 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E. Breene can be reached on (571) 272-4107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Mohammad Ali Primary Examiner Art Unit 2167

MA September 30, 2005